

Alchemilla glabra

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.21**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **18.59**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.48**

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.6**

Temperature indicator value: **3.6**

Moisture indicator value: **6.3**

Reaction indicator value: **5**

Nutrient indicator value: **5**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.19**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.39**

Disturbance severity: **0.42**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.38**

Mowing frequency: **0.38**

Grazing pressure: **0.22**

Soil disturbance: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CS \(MUL\) *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*, QF \(ART\) *Artemisietea vulgaris*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**